

bruises, either the bruised portion shall be removed immediately and disposed of in accordance with part 314 of this subchapter, or the carcass shall be promptly placed in a retaining room and kept until chilled and the bruised portion shall then be removed and disposed of as provided in part 314 of this subchapter.

**§310.15 Disposition of thyroid glands and laryngeal muscle tissue.**

(a) Livestock thyroid glands and laryngeal muscle tissue shall not be used for human food.

(b) Livestock thyroid glands and laryngeal muscle tissue may be distributed to pharmaceutical manufacturers for pharmaceutical use in accordance with §314.9 or §325.19(c) of this subchapter, if they are labeled in accordance with §316.13(f) of this subchapter. Otherwise, they shall be disposed of at the official establishment in accordance with §314.1 or §314.3 of this subchapter.

[53 FR 45890, Nov. 15, 1988]

**§310.16 Disposition of lungs.**

(a) Livestock lungs shall not be saved for use as human food.

(b) Lungs found to be affected with disease or pathology and lungs found to be adulterated with chemical or biological residue shall be condemned and identified as "U.S. Inspected and Condemned." Condemned lungs may not be saved for pet food or other nonhuman food purposes. They shall be maintained under inspectional control and disposed of in accordance with §§314.1 and 314.3 of this subchapter.

(c) Lungs not condemned under paragraph (b) of this section may be used in the preparation of pet food or for other nonhuman food purposes at the official establishment, provided they are handled in the manner prescribed in §318.12 of this subchapter, or they may be distributed from the establishment in commerce, or otherwise, in accordance with the conditions prescribed in §325.8 of this subchapter for nonhuman food purposes or they may be so distributed to pharmaceutical manufacturers for pharmaceutical use in accordance with §§314.9 and 325.19(b) of this subchapter, if they are labeled as "Inedible [SPECIES] Lungs—for Pharmaceutical Use

Only." Otherwise, they shall be disposed of at the official establishment, in accordance with §§314.1 and 314.3 of this subchapter.

[36 FR 11639, June 17, 1971]

**§310.17 Inspection of mammary glands.**

(a) Lactating mammary glands and diseased mammary glands of cattle, sheep, swine, and goats shall be removed without opening the milk ducts or sinuses. If pus or other objectionable material is permitted to come in contact with the carcass, the parts of the carcass thus contaminated shall be removed and condemned.

(b) Nonlactating cow udders may be saved for food purposes provided suitable facilities for handling and inspecting them are provided. Examination of udders by palpation shall be done by a Program employee. When necessary, in the judgment of the Program employee for adequate inspection, the official establishment employees shall incise udders in sections no greater than 2 inches in thickness. All udders showing disease lesions shall be condemned by a Program employee. Each udder shall be properly identified with its respective carcass and kept separate and apart from other udders until its disposal has been accomplished in accordance with the provisions of part 311 of this subchapter.

(c) Lactating mammary glands of cattle, sheep, swine, and goats shall not be saved for edible purposes.

(d) The udders from cows officially designated as "Brucellosis reactors" or as "Mastitis elimination cows" shall be condemned.

**§310.18 Contamination of carcasses, organs, or other parts.**

(a) Carcasses, organs, and other parts shall be handled in a sanitary manner to prevent contamination with fecal material, urine, bile, hair, dirt, or foreign matter; however, if contamination occurs, it shall be promptly removed in a manner satisfactory to the inspector.

(b) Brains, cheek meat, and head trimmings from animals stunned by lead, sponge iron, or frangible bullets shall not be saved for use as human food but shall be handled as described in §314.1 or §314.3 of this subchapter.